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**2nd International Conference on
Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha &
Traditional Medicine**

**Institute of Indigenous Medicine
University of Colombo
Rajagiriya
Sri Lanka**

16th - 18th December 2014

INSTITUTE OF INDIGENOUS MEDICINE

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**A COMPARATIVE CHROMATOGRAPHY STUDY OF DIFFERENT TEL SPP.
(*IPOMOEA SPP.*) IN KULIYAPITIYA REGION, KURUNEGALA DISTRICT,
SRI LANKA.**

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"Tel" (Ipomoea species, Family Convolvulacea) is a vine growing commonly in South Asia, East Africa, Asia Pacific and in low country regions of Sri Lanka. "Tel" is commonly used for both culinary and medicinal purposes in Sri Lanka. Four types of "Tel" are identified in Kuliya-pitiya Region, Kurunegala district Sri Lanka. They are; Rasa Tel, Wasa Tel, Lap Tel and Go Tel.

The leaves as well as the whole plant are used for medicinal purposes. Among them Wasa Tel is mostly used in traditional medicine. Internally "Tel" spp. are used in treatment of cardiac pain, stomachache, gastritis, respiratory diseases such as cough and bronchial asthma, renal and hepatic diseases, worm infections and gynecological related ailments such as sub fertility. "Tel" spp. are anti-toxics and effective diuretics. Externally "Tel" spp. are mostly used in pastes for extracting embedded thrones and in Pattu in Visha Vedakama, Gedi Wana vedakama and EsVedakama. They are also used in Nasya Karma and Nethra Kalpana (Ashchotana).

Flavonoids, a group of phenolic compound widely occurring in the plant kingdom, have been reported to possess strong anti-oxidant activity. Aim of study was to find out any variation of flavonoids distribution between these 4 types of "Tel" using Thin Layer Chromatography studies. Alkaline reagent test was done for the methanol extractions of the leaves of four types of "Tel". Then made Thin Layer Chromatography (TLC) for four types of "Tel" under Chloroform: Methanol (19:1) solvent system through UV light. Cluster analysis was done for the results of R_f values of Tel spp. Flavonoids were presented in all four types of Tel. According to the results analysis TLC fingerprints of each extract showed similar and dissimilar pattern with R_f values. Rasa Tel, Wasa Tel and Lap Tel were closely related. Go Tel was shown differentiation from other spp. Hope these findings will be useful to find biological activities and new bioactive compounds in future.

Keywords Ipomoea spp., Flavonoids, TLC, Tel